THE WORLDPUBLICOPINION.ORG/KNOWLEDGE NETWORKS POLL

THE AMERICAN PUBLIC ON INTERNATIONAL ISSUES

American and International Opinion on the Rights of Terrorism Suspects

American Questionnaire

Dates of Survey: 6/27/06-7/2/06 Sample Size: 1059	Margin of Error: +/- 3.1 % [full sample]
Q1-Q4 previously released.	
INT-Q5: Please tell me whether you think that countries, the United States does:	t, in the area of advancing human rights in other
A very good job	58 21 5
Good Job Republicans Democrats Independents	61
Bad Job Republicans Democrats Independents	38
INT-Q6: As you may know, the US has signed	I treaties that prohibit governments from holding national Committee of the Red Cross to have access
Important for making sure government treat people humanely	73% 72 78
	at needs to have all options available when dealing

Republicans	26
Democrats	19
Independents	27
(No Answer)	4%

[HALF SAMPLE A,B]

HR-Q7: Suppose the US has detained an individual in Afghanistan who is not suspected of having any involvement in terrorism, but the US suspects this person might have useful information about a terrorist group. Suppose, when asked, he denies having such information. Do you think the US does or does not have the right to put this person in prison indefinitely as a way of putting pressure on him to talk?

Does have the right	37%
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	27
Does not have the right	58
Republicans	52
Democrats	60
Independents	61
(No Answer)	6

[IF DOES HAVE RIGHT]

HR-Q7a: Do you think that other countries do or do not have the right to imprison an American citizen who is not suspected of having any involvement in terrorism, but who they suspect might have useful information about a terrorist group?

Do have the right	26%
Republicans	35
Democrats	21
Independents	21
Do not have the right	10
Republicans	
Democrats	15
Independents	6
(No Answer)	0

[HALF SAMPLE C,D]

^{*} Percent of total

HR-Q8: Suppose the US has detained an American citizen who is not suspected of having any involvement in terrorism, but the US suspects this person might have useful information about a terrorist group. Suppose, when asked, he denies having such information. Do you think the US does or does not have the right to put this person in prison indefinitely as a way of putting pressure on him to talk?

Does have the right	34%
Republicans	
Democrats	28
Independents	34
Does not have the right	63
Republicans	60
Democrats	70
Independents	60
(No Answer)	3

[IF DOES HAVE RIGHT]

HR-Q8a: Do you think that other countries do or do not have the right to imprison an American citizen who is not suspected of having any involvement in terrorism, but who they suspect might have useful information about a terrorist group?

Do have the right	30 21
Do not have the right	11 6
(No Answer)	0

[FULL SAMPLE]

HR-Q9: Do you think that the US does or does not imprison people who are not suspected of having any involvement in terrorism, but who it suspects might have useful information about a terrorist group?

Does	72%
Republicans	68
Democrats	
Independents	67

[†] Percent of total

_

Does not	24
Republicans	29
Democrats	18
Independents	25
(No Answer)	4

INT-Q10: Is it your impression that current US policies for detaining people it has captured and is holding in Guantanamo Bay are or are not legal, according to international treaties on the treatment of detainees?

Are legal	52%
Republicans	74
Democrats	38
Independents	45
Are not legal	38
Republicans	22
Democrats	55
Independents	36
(No Answer)	9

[HALF SAMPLE A,B]

HR-Q11: STATEMENT: Here are some legal requirements for the treatment of detainees that are part of international laws the US has agreed to. Please say whether you favor or oppose having these legal requirements.

[GRID PATTERN WITH HR-Q11a-e ON SAME SCREEN—RANDOMIZE PRESENTATION]

	Should have this right	Should not have this right	(No Answer)
a. The right to request and receive a hearing			
where the detainee can make the case for	84%	13%	4%
why he should not be detained.			
Republicans	84	14	
Democrats	90	10	
Independents	75	15	
b. The right to have the detainee's home			
government and family informed of the	80%	17%	4%
detainee's capture and his location.			
Republicans	79	19	
Democrats	86	13	

Independents	71	19	
c. The right to have one's treatment			
monitored by an international humanitarian	84%	11%	5%
organization like the Red Cross.			
Republicans	83	12	
Democrats	92	8	
Independents	77	13	
d. The right to not be tortured	79%	17%	4%
Republicans	81	18	
Democrats	86	12	
Independents	67	22	
e. The right to not be threatened with torture	63%	33%	4%
Republicans	55	44	
Democrats	77	22	
Independents	54	35	

[HALF SAMPLE C,D]

INT-Q12: STATEMENT: As you may know, the United States has signed treaties that limit what a government can do to pressure detainees to give information. Here are some methods that are not allowed. For each one please say whether you approve of having a rule against it or if you think such a rule is too restrictive.

[GRID PATTERN WITH INT-Q12a-e ON SAME SCREEN—RANDOMIZE PRESENTATION]

	Approve rule	Rule too	(No Answer)
	against	restrictive	
a. Using physical torture	75%	21 %	4%
Republicans	74	26	
Democrats	78	20	
Independents	73	18	
b. Threatening physical torture	60%	37%	3%
Republicans	59	40	
Democrats	64	34	
Independents	53	38	
c. Treating detainees in a way that	<i>C</i> 10/	260/	40/
is humiliating or degrading	61%	36%	4%
Republicans	58	40	
Democrats	65	33	
Independents	56	34	
d. Using mental torture (such as making			
someone think that they or their family	64%	33%	3%
members will be killed)			
Republicans	60	40	
Democrats	71	28	
Independents	59	32	

Q13-Q19 previously released.

[3/4 SAMPLE B,C,D]

HR-Q20: As you may know, the way that the US has treated detainees at Guantanamo Bay has been strongly criticized by European allies, Muslim countries, and the UN Human Rights Commission. There is a debate about whether this negative reaction has important consequences. Thinking about this negative reaction to US treatment of detainees in Guantanamo--

HR-Q20a Do you think:

It weakens America's ability to get other countresterrorism	1
Republicans	47
Democrats	75
Independents	61
It makes little or no difference	52
Independents	
(No Answer)	

HR-Q20b Do you think:

It makes people in the Muslim world angrier American groups like al Qaeda	
It makes little or no difference	40

[FULL SAMPLE]

INT-Q21: Is it your impression that the US government is

Currently allowing interrogators to use torture to get information from	ı suspected
terrorists	
Republicans37	
Democrats59	
Independents43	
Making every effort to make sure that interrogators	
never use torture	
Republicans59	
Democrats35	
Independents41	
(No Answer)	
[3/4 SAMPLE A,B,C] HR-Q22: Do you think that the rules for treating someone who is being detail are suspected of terrorist activities should or should not be the same for citizentizens?	
Should be the same	
Republicans53	
Democrats	
Independents	
Should not be the same33	
Republicans46	
Democrats26	
Independents25	
(No Answer)4	
[3/4 SAMPLE A,B,D] HR-Q23: Is it your impression that when the United States conducts interrogatin Iraq it:	ntions of detainees
Sometimes uses private companies as contractors	
Republicans41	
Democrats44	
Independents33	
Only uses US military personnel or intelligence agents	
Independents50	

HR-Q24: News and government reports indicate that the US has been using private contractors to conduct interrogations in Iraq. Do you:

Approve of using such private companies to	
conduct interrogations	26%
Republicans	35
Democrats	19
Independents	24
•	

Think only military personnel or US into conduct interrogations	2 2
Republicans	
Democrats	77
Independents	64
(No Answer)	6%

[HALF SAMPLE C,D]

HR-Q25: STATEMENT: As you may know, when the US captures someone outside of the US there are a number of rights that this person has according to international treaties which the US and other countries have signed. Some people say when someone is suspected of planning or committing terrorism, and is not a regular soldier, the person should not have certain rights. For each of the following rights please tell me if you think that a terrorism suspect who is not a regular soldier should have this right.

[GRID PATTERN WITH HR-Q25a-e ON SAME SCREEN—RANDOMIZE PRESENTATION]

	Should have this right	Should not have this right	(No Answer)
a. The right to request and receive a hearing			
where the detainee can make the case for	73%	22%	5%
why he should not be detained.			
Republicans	69	29	
Democrats	84	15	
Independents	66	21	
b. The right to have the detainee's home			_
government and family informed of the	66%	29%	5%
detainee's capture and his location.			
Republicans	67	31	

Democrats	75	24	
Independents	51	35	
c. The right to have one's treatment			
monitored by an international humanitarian	73%	22%	5%
organization like the Red Cross.			
Republicans	71	28	
Democrats	81	17	
Independents	64	23	
d. The right to not be tortured	75%	20%	5%
Republicans	78	20	
Democrats	82	16	
Independents	63	25	
e. The right to not be threatened with torture	57%	38%	5%
Republicans	50	47	
Democrats	67	31	
Independents	50	38	

[HALF SAMPLE A,B]

HR-Q26: When someone is arrested in the US there are a number of rights that that person has by US law. Some people say when someone is suspected of planning or committing terrorism the person should not have certain rights. For each of the following rights please tell me if you think that someone who is suspected of terrorism should have this right.

[GRID PATTERN WITH HR-26a-e ON SAME SCREEN—RANDOMIZE PRESENTATION]

	Should have	Should not have	(No Answer)
	this right	this right	
a. The right to a lawyer	77%	18%	5 %
Republicans	75	23	
Democrats	81	14	
Independents	73	18	
b. The right to not be held indefinitely	60%	35%	5%
without charges or a trial	00%	33%	3%
Republicans	53	45	
Democrats	69	34	
Independents	58	26	
c. The right to not be held in a secret prison	49%	45%	6%
Republicans	45	54	
Democrats	58	37	
Independents	44	44	
d. The right to not be tortured	76%	19%	5%
Republicans	80	19	
Democrats	76	19	
Independents	71	20	
e. The right to not be threatened with torture	61%	35%	4%
Republicans	51	47	

Democrats	71	26	
Independents	60	32	

[3/4 SAMPLE A,B,C]

HR-Q27: As you may know, the US participates in the UN Commission on Human Rights, which reviews human rights standards in various countries including the US. Recently, the Commission evaluated how the US treats detainees at Guantanamo Bay and determined that the US has held certain individuals for interrogation for several years without charging them with a crime, contrary to international conventions. Do you think the US should or should not change this practice according to the prescriptions of the UN Commission on Human Rights?

	6/06	4/06
Should change this practice	61%	63%
Republicans	51	49
Democrats	73	76
Independents	58	62
Should not change this practice	31%	30%
Republicans		47
Democrats		20
Independents	26	23
(No Answer)	8	7

[FULL SAMPLE]

HR-Q28: As you may know from the news, the US has been secretly sending people suspected of terrorism to be questioned in other countries that are known to use torture. The US says that these countries have given assurances that the suspects will not be tortured. How likely do you think it is that some of these suspects will be tortured?

Not at all	4%
Not very	13
Somewhat	46
Very	32
(No Answer)	
Not at all/Not very	
Republicans	22%
Democrats	13
Independents	16
-	
Somewhat/Very	
Republicans	75%
Democrats	
Independents	

HR-Q29: Do you think the US should or should not permit US military and intelligence agencies to secretly send terrorism suspects to other countries that are known to use torture?

Should	37%
Republicans	54
Democrats	25
Independents	32
Should not	57
Republicans	41
Democrats	72
Independents	56
(No Answer)	6

INT-Q30: When acts of torture have been committed by military personnel, but their commander says that he or she did not order it and was not aware of it, should the commander be held responsible or not held responsible?

Held responsible	58%
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	53
Not held responsible	37
Republicans	
Democrats	30
Independents	35
(No Answer)	5

[3/4 SAMPLE A,C,D]

HR-Q31: Do you think that government officials who engage in, or order others to engage in, torture or cruel and humiliating treatment as a way to get information should or should not be tried and punished?

na panisnea.	6/06	PIPA/KN 7/04
Should be	73%	71
Republicans	67	
Democrats	84	
Independents	67	
Should not be	20	24
Republicans	28	
Democrats		

Independents	20	
-		
(No Answer)	6	5

[FULL SAMPLE]

STATEMENT: As you may know, numerous Iraqi prisoners were abused by US troops at the Abu Ghraib prison in Iraq. Many photographs appeared in the news.

[3/4 SAMPLE A,C,D]

HR-Q32: From what you have seen, heard or read, do you think that the abuse of Iraqi prisoners at Abu Ghraib prison was

	Newsweek
6/06	5/04
A case of low ranking American soldiers	
acting on their own	36
Republicans70	
Democrats39	
Independents47	
Authorized by higher-ups in the military chain of command	45
(No Answer)	19

[3/4 SAMPLE A,B,D]

HR-Q33: Do you think that:

Civilian leaders in the administration authorized policies that prisoners	
Republicans	
Democrats	47
Independents	30
These decisions were made entirely within the military	
Republicans Democrats	
Independents	
(No Answer)	11%

HR-Q34: How many of the key people responsible for the mistreatment of prisoners at Abu Ghraib prison do you think have been tried and punished?

None.	
Just a	few60
Most.	16
All	4
(No A	nswer)8
None/	Just a few
	Republicans66%
	Democrats82
	Independents
Most/A	All
	Republicans29%
	Democrats14
	Independents
[3/4 SAMPLE	E B,C,D]
HR-Q35: Do	you think that:
There	should be an independent commission to determine who is responsible for the
abuse	of prisoners at Abu Ghraib47%
	Republicans32
	Democrats60
	Independents48
This jo	bb should be left to military
	Republicans65
	Democrats
	Independents
(No A	nswer)6%
[FULL SAMF	PLE]

[FUL

HR-Q36: In regard to the kinds of prisoner abuses that occurred at Abu Ghraib, which do you think is the most likely to be occurring in overseas military prisons today:

They have stopped	12%
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	10

They have diminished, but are still going on

te	o some extent	64
	Republicans	64
	Democrats	
	Independents	60
	_	
Γ	They are as widespread as before	16
	Republicans	11
	Democrats	21
	Independents	16
	•	
(No Answer)	8
DEMO	GRAPHIC DATA:	
	NAMBLE!	
-	SAMPLE]	
50. Gene	erally speaking, do you think of yourself as a:	
	Danukli aan	260/
	Republican	
	Independent	
	Democrat	
	Other	
	No preference	
	(No answer)	3
LIE DED	UBLICAN ON 50]	
-	ld you call yourself a:	
Ji. Wou	id you can yoursen a	
	Strong Republican	13%
	Not very strong Republican	
	(No answer)	
	(NO allswel)	
HE DEM	OCRAT ON 50]	
_	ld you call yourself a:	
32. Wou	ia you can yoursen a	
	Strong Democrat	16%
	Not very strong Republican	
	(No answer)	
	(110 4115 1101)	••••••
[IF NEIT	THER DEMOCRAT NOR REPUBLICAN ON 50]	
	ou think yourself closer to the:	
J	y	
	Republican Party	8%
	Democratic Party	
	Neither	

	(No answer)	3
[FUL	L SAMPLE]	
D1. (0	Combined Q50 + Q53). Generally speaking, do you think of	of yourself as a:
	Republican Independent Democrat	.28
D2. A	ge	
	18-29	.28 .28
D3. E	ducation level (categorical)	
	Less than High School	.32 .28
D4. R	ace/Ethnicity	
	White, Non-Hispanic Black, Non-Hispanic Other, Non-Hispanic Hispanic 2+ Races, Non-Hispanic	.11 5 .13
D5. G	ender	
	MaleFemale	
D6. F	Region	
	Northeast	.22

METHODOLOGY

In the United States, the poll of 1059 respondents was fielded June 27-July 2 with a margin of error of +/- 3.1-4.3% depending on the sample size for each question. The poll was fielded by Knowledge Networks, using its nationwide panel, which is randomly selected from the entire adult population and subsequently provided internet access. For more information about this methodology, go to www.knowledgenetworks.com/ganp.